Mapline

A quarterly newsletter published by
The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography
at The Newberry Library

Number 9 March 1978

Patricia Moore, *Editor*

(Reproduced from woodcut from *Carta Marina Universalis*, Laurent Fries, 1530.)

OF WINDES

Windheads appeared most profusely on maps of the 16th century, having a more decorative purpose than the more practical windroses on the portolans (compass charts) of the 14th & 15th centuries.

Windheads anthropomorphized, if not downright deified, the forces of nature, according to popular concepts of the time. They were often given names, depending from which direction they blew. A good example of properly named windheads appears on the 1515 globular projection world map of Johannes Stabius.

Only one known copy of the 1530 *Carta Marina*, on which this windhead originally appeared, is known to exist. This is at the Bäyerische Staatsbibliothek. The map is based on Waldseemüller's 1516 twelve-sheet map. The Fries version was first published in 1526, and was republished in 1527, and 1530.

Calendar

23-24 March
Western Association of Map Libraries, Spring Meeting, University of Washington, Seattle. (Anna Chiong, Map Librarian, 415 Smith Hall, Dept. of Geography, University of Washington, Seattle, WA)

24 March
Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library, Chicago. Speaker: David Merrill, Research Manager, Chicago Area Geographic Information Study (CAGIS), University of Illinois, Chicago Circle, "Computer Mapping," (John H. Long, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, IL 60610)

1 April
New York Map Society, Map Division, New York Public Library, New York City. Speaker: Gerard L. Alexander, Chief of Map Division, New York Public Library, "Some Notes on Collecting Old Maps." (Alice Hudson, 400-3T Central Park West, New York, NY 10025)

3-6 April
The Geographical Association, Annual Conference, London School of Economics, London. (Geographical Association, 343 Fulwood Road, Sheffield, S10 3BP, England)

4 April
Michigan Map Society, Map Room, Hatcher Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Speaker: Charles Boxer, Americus Professor of History, Yale University, "Some Second Thoughts on Portuguese Charts and Navigators of the 16th & 17th Centuries." (June C. Harris, Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109)

9-12 April
Association of American Geographers, 74th Annual Meeting, Hyatt Regency Hotel, New Orleans, LA (J. Warren Nystrom, Executive Director, AAG, 1710 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009)

27 April
Chicago Map Society, The Newberry Library, Chicago. Speaker: Robert W. Karrow, Curator of Maps, The Newberry Library, "Mapping the Great Lakes." (John H. Long, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, IL 60610)

27-30 April
XIV New York International Antiquarian Book Fair, The Plaza, New York City. (Middle Atlantic Chapter, Antiquarian Booksellers' Association of America, Inc., Shop 2 Concourse, 630 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10020)

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography Director: **David Woodward**

The Center was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information is available on request.

Mapline is published four times a year in March, June, September, and December. Annual subscription: $4.00. Back issues (as available) $1.00 each. Please address all correspondence to the editor at The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago IL 60610.

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Looking at Map Societies

With the number of newly formed map societies established in the U.S. in the past two years, it seems an appropriate time to put my observations on them down on paper.

First of all, a head count and chronology is due. If my calculations are right, the map societies now number five. They appeared in this order, 1) Chicago, 2) Wisconsin, 3) Michigan, 4) New York, 5) California. A map society is also being formed in British Columbia, through the efforts of Frances Woodward, which may well be in operation by the time this is in print.

What are map societies all about? Who do we want to attract? Are we in existence for single or multiple purposes?

Judging from the content of the lectures as reported in various Mapline Calendars, there seems to be a heavy emphasis on the study of the history of cartography. So heavy is this emphasis, in fact, that British Columbia is skipping the pretense of calling their society a "map society," instead proposing "The Historical Map Society of British Columbia!"

Historical inclinations are also seen in the projects of older map societies, such as Wisconsin and Chicago, which have "firmed up" their identities. Evidence of this is seen in WMS' occassional articles on early Wisconsin cartographers in various WMS newsletters, and the Chicago Map Society's Directory of Dealers in Antique Maps. Interest in early local cartographers is a natural topic of investigation and will probably be a primary investigation area for most map societies in the future.

Interest in historical cartography is a fine one, but there are also a few other desirable directions for map societies to take.

Most notable of these is public education. People are interested in maps, and, at least in the U.S., seem to know little about them. A response to a map societies' listing in the yellow pages or classified directory for map information will verify this fact. For instance, recently a panicked student called the Chicago Map Society, stating someone had made a map for him, and he "hated the colors." What colors should he use to make the map better? This is the kind of question that wouldn't get a good reception in too many places.

There is a great potential for map societies in the U.S. that should be recognized and put to use if we are willing. If we chose to narrow our scope, we should at least broaden our base, doing what the Wisconsin Map Society choses to call, "Building a bridge...so that laymen and students may better understand...cartography." With the educational backgrounds and research skills of society members with their varied backgrounds, this should be a simple matter.

Contributors

[A. de Mota, W.K. Elias, P. Figley, M. Fox, P. Hoehn, A. Hudson, R. Martin, J. Moak, G. Ritzlin, E. Rosenthal, A. Seed, R. Shosteck, W. Stanley, M. Wilkes.]

NYMS

The New York Map Society was founded on January 7, 1978. Werner K. Elias was elected President. Other officers elected were Sy Amkraut, Vice President & Treasurer, and Alice Hudson, Secretary. NYMS' second meeting was held on 4 February, at which various members presented and talked about favored items in their collections. Subsequent meetings are planned for the first Saturday of each month, at the American Museum of Natural History, Room 129, at 11:00 a.m.

Membership is spread over the entire New York Metropolitan area, and includes people interested in all aspects of mapmaking, particularly its history. Further information is available from Alice Hudson, 400-3T Central Park West, New York, NY 10025.

MSC

Meanwhile our friends in the west are in the final planning stages of organizing the "Map Society of California." MSC's first meeting will be May 20, 1978 at the Bancroft Library. Tentatively scheduled for the program is a welcome by James D. Hart, Professor of English and Director of the Library. Also scheduled is a brief business meeting to select temporary officers and plan future activities, and an illustrated lecture, "Landmarks in California Cartography," by Diane M. T. Rose. A small exhibit of some of the maps featured in her talk will be on display in the Library. Further information is available from R. Philip Hoehn, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Comment

Dear Editor:

I am sorry to disappoint you and President Carter, but the first printed representation of Jerusalem is not the view from Schedel's *Liber Chronicarium* reproduced in the December, 1977 issue of Mapline.

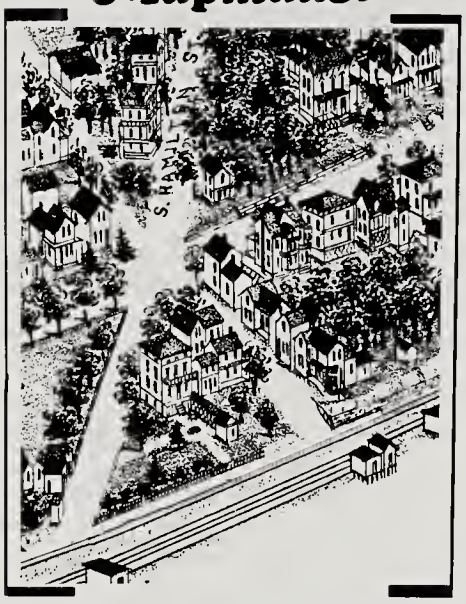
The artist and printer Erhard Reuwich sketched a series of views based on his trip to the Holy Land in 1483. A woodcut of Jerusalem based on Reuwich's drawing appeared in Bernhard von Breydenbach, *Die Heyligen Reussen gen Jherusalem*, Mainz, 1486. This clearly predates Schedel's work of 1493. A copy of von Breydenbach's book can be found in the Marjorie Walter Goodhart Collection of the Bryn Mawr College Library. This is the earliest printed representation of Jerusalem of which I am aware.

Yours truly,

George Ritzlin, Proprietor
The Globe
Antique Maps, Prints & Books
2857 North Burling Street
Chicago, IL 60657

[You could be right! Copies of the von Breydenback book are also in a couple other locations, see Goff, 3rd Census, B-1193.--ED]

The All-American Mapmaker



(Courtesy of State Historical Society of Wisconsin)

Lakeside residence of J.J. Stoner. Detail from the 1885 bird's-eye-view of Madison, Wis., published by Norris, Wellge & Co. This house today is a registered Madison landmark.

JOSEPH JOHN STONER, 1829-1918? by Michael J. Fox

The golden age of city bird's-eye-view publishing spanned the years between the Civil War and World War I. During that period, no individual was more central to this trade than Joseph John Stoner. As a publisher, Stoner provided the "Madison connection" which linked artists, lithographers and the buying public for twenty-two years, from 1869 to 1891.

Stoner was born on 21 December, 1829 at Highspire, Pennsylvania. In 1864 he came to Madison, Wisconsin as a traveling book salesman for one Ephraim T. Kellogg, in whose home he married Harriet Louise Daggett that September. After living briefly in New Orleans, the Stoners returned to Madison the following year and purchased a home which was to be the center of Stoner's business activities for twenty years. Stoner continued to work as a "traveling agent," as the city directories described him.

The circumstances of Stoner's introduction to city views is unknown. He may well have met the prolific view artist Albert Ruger in 1867 when Ruger sketched several Wisconsin cities, including Madison. In any case, the two joined forces in 1869 when twelve views of Midwestern cities appeared under the imprint "published by Ruger & Stoner, Madison, Wis." This marked the beginning of Stoner's long relationship with the busy Mr. Ruger. Over the next three years, the scope of views published by this collaboration broadened as Ruger moved east, sketching cities in Ohio, Tennessee, and West Virginia. It was an active period for the view-publishing industry in Madison, as both Thaddeus Mortimer Fowler and Howard Heston Bailey were also working from this base.

In 1872, Stoner struck off on his own as a publisher, employing the young Chicago artist, Herman Brosius, to prepare a view of Black River Falls, Wisconsin. At the same time, Augustus Koch toured Texas in collaboration with Stoner. Contemporary newspaper accounts from both Texas and Wisconsin reveal a similar pattern to Stoner's business operations in each state. The artist employed first toured a city, preparing the preliminary sketch for a view. Stoner then took this sketch and locally solicited subscriptions to the view himself. Endorsement by the local newspaper was courted. When sufficient orders were received, the sketch was sent to a Chicago lithographic firm for printing. Stoner or his assistant then returned several months later to fill the subscriptions and make additional sales. It was a mode of operation very similar, no doubt, to that of Stoner's earlier days as a traveling book salesman.

The formation of a lithographic firm in Milwaukee in 1879 by Clemens J. Pauli and Adam Beck coincided with the beginning of the most prolific period of Stoner's career. For the next five years, he patronized this firm exclusively in the printing of his views. During that time, he employed the services of Albert Ruger, Herman Brosius, Thaddeus Fowler, Albert Poole, Joseph Warner, and Henry Wellge as artists to produce one hundred and five views of cities from Maine to Oregon.

While Stoner's role as a "cartographic drummer" continued, his exact business relationship with the various artists remains unclear. All the above artists produced views for other publishers, often at the same time as they were working for Stoner. Most also served as their own publisher at one time or another. Even the lithographer Clemens Pauli began and ended his career as an independent view artist and publisher. For reasons which are not at all clear, the artist was not always credited for his work on a particular view. For example, Stoner published thirteen views of Colorado and New Mexico cities in 1883. Henry Wellge is listed as the artist on only three of these, though it seems probable that he drew all thirteen.

In 1884, Stoner abruptly retired and bought a farm outside of Madison though he continued to live in town as a gentleman farmer. He briefly emerged from retirement in 1891 to hit the road once more. In that year the Burleigh Lithographic Establishment of Troy, New York published views of Durham, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, North Carolina under the familiar imprint of "Ruger & Stoner." In 1902 Stoner and family left Madison and moved to Berkeley, California where he spent his last days until his death in 1917 or 1918.

* *

Michael J. Fox is the Map Curator at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. He wishes to acknowledge the research of John Hébert and John Reps on the subject of bird's-eye-view publishing and to thank Thomas Beckman of the Milwaukee Art Center for his assistance in the preparation of this paper.

Filming Maps

An illustrated report on the current map microfilming project at the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, appears in *The Archivist*, vol. 4, no. 6 (November-December 1977), p. 4-6. Briefly, more than 6,700 maps have been microfilmed to date, at the current rate of 200 maps per day (consider there are approximately 60,000 maps listed in the G.K. Hall *Catalogue of the National Map Collection*). Diazo copies may be made from the microfilm. Each map (or section) will finally appear in the format of 105x148mm. fiche.

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Lady Mapmakers

The names of over 75 lady mapmakers have been turned up to date, as a result of a research project to identify pre-19th century women in cartography. The project is being conducted by Gwendolyn R. Barckley, Reference & Map Librarian, SUNY Agricultural and Technical College, Farmingdale, and Alice C. Hudson, First Assistant of the Map Division, New York Public Library. The project has been ongoing for a number of months, "unearthing" such American notables as Sarah S. Cornell, who "authored" many 19th century atlases produced by the Appleton firm, and Emma Hart Willard, progressive educator and suffragette. A biographical dictionary is planned. Persons with knowledge of pre-19th century women cartographers are requested to contact Alice Hudson, Map Division, New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street, New York, NY 10018; or Gwendolyn Barckley, State University of New York, Agricultural & Technical College at Farmingdale, Farmingdale, NY 11735.

Map Stamp Collection

An outstanding collection of map stamps was recently given to the Smithsonian Institution.

The maps were presented to the Postal History Division in September of 1977 by noteworthy cartophilatelist, Allan Lee, of Hillsborough, California.

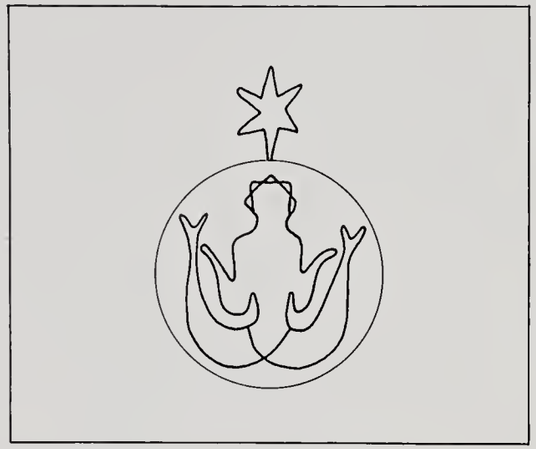
The collection includes 10,579 map stamps, which have been mounted into 26 volumes. Each stamp, or a related set, is set on a separate page, along with a descriptive text on the history and background of the stamp. The text was set in type, and only one copy of each page printed for use in the albums. As many as five researchers were employed to do the research on the text.

The collection represents an effort of over 30 years of acquiring map stamps by Mr. Lee. The earliest item was designed in 1867, and the latest was issued in 1976. A specimen of every map stamp issued by any government prior to 1977 is included.

Although most of the stamps are mint issues, also included are a number of "essays," or trial stamp designs which have been proposed and sometimes printed, but never actually circulated without some alteration. A good example of this is a 1912 map stamp of China printed by the Chinese Bureau of Engraving to commemorate the establishment of the Chinese Republic. The stamps were ordered burned (only a few surviving) before their issue,, however, by President Yuan Shih K'ai, who preferred his own portrait to the map of China. As it turned out, two stamps were printed, employing the original design. The map was replaced by portraits of President Yuan and Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the great revolutionary leader, who voluntarily yielded the presidency to Yuan.

The collection has been divided into various geographic and thematic classifications for placement in the volumes. Volume VI, which may be of special interest to the cartographer, on *Elements of A Map*, contains articles on: Definition of a map, Map projections, Grids, Scale, Relief, Aerosurveying, The Portolans, Rhumb Lines, Compass Roses, and Symbols.

Selections from the collections will be exhibited in the Postal History Hall from time to time. Persons wishing to examine the entire collection are requested to make an appointment. Further information is available from Franklin Bruns, Curator of the Division of Postal History, Museum of History and Technology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560. (Tel. (202) 381-5024).



Creature of the Quarter

by David Woodward

We hope it will not be deemed cheating if this quarter's Creature is found, not on a map, but inside one. This fine lady is known as a Siren, and she crops up constantly in the watermarks of maps printed in Venice in the 1560s. The Sirens were alluring but excessively mean maidens who habitually sat on a rocky ledge, singing entrancing songs, and turning unsuspecting mariners from their course to dash them to pieces on the rocks.

The only man ever to hear their song and live was Ulysses, who contrived a cunning plan, bidding his sailors to bind him to the mast and disregard his gestures to steer towards the danger, and stopping their ears with melted wax so they could not hear the Sirens' song.

At the present state of research, it is not clear why the Siren was chosen by these particular paper makers to be their trademark, but the interest in Greek mythology was a natural ingredient in the Italian Renaissance, and the maritime aspects would clearly have appealed to the people of Venice.

People

Alice Hudson, formerly Map Cataloger of New York Public Library's Map Division, was recently appointed the First Assistant of the Map Division. The position is immediately beneath that of the Chief of the Map Division, Gerard L. Alexander. Robert Sperling, formerly of NYPL's Science and Technology Research Center, was appointed Map Division Map Cataloger.

OBITUARY

Armando Zuzarte Cortesão, author of numerous books and articles concerning early cartography, passed away in Lisbon, Portugal, 29 November 1977. Co-author of *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographica* (1960) and author of *History of Portuguese Cartography* (1969, 1971), he was for many years a member of the Board of Directors of Imago Mundi. He directed the Centro de Estudos de Cartografia Antiga, Secção de Lisboa, from its inception in 1961. He was 86 years old.

Recent Publications

Comparative urban design: rare engravings, 1830-1843 / Melville C. Branch. -- New York : Arno Press, 1978. Includes 40 map-plans. ($37.50, Arno Press Inc., A New York Times Company, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016)

Atlas of American history -- Rev. ed. / Kenneth T. Jackson, editor in chief. -- New York : Charles Scribner's Sons, 1977 ($50.00, Dept. 100, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017)

Christopher Packe (1686-1749) : Physician-cartographer of Kent / Saul Jarcho. -- *Journal of the History of Medicine*. -- vol. 23, no. 1 (January 1978) -- p. 47-52.

Mapping the American Revolutionary War / J.B. Harley, Barbara Bartz Petchenik, and Lawrence W. Towner. -- Chicago : The University of Chicago Press, 1978. -- Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., Lectures in the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library -- 4th series ($25.00, Order Department, The University of Chicago Press, 11030 South Langley Avenue, Chicago, IL 60628)

A Historical Atlas of South Asia / edited by Joseph E. Schwartzberg. -- Chicago : The University of Chicago Press, 1978 ($150.00, Order Department, The University of Chicago Press, 11030 South Langley Avenue, Chicago, IL 60628)

One of the rarest picture atlases, Americae Retectio : 1592 / compiled from the notes of B. F. Stevens of Stevens and Brown, as a tribute to his memory ; condensed and edited by R. V. Tooley. -- *The Map Collector*, no. 2 (March 1978). -- p. 22-24.

Le Carte Geografiche della Sardegna / Luigi Piloni. -- Cagliari, Sardegna : Editrice Sarda Fossataro, [1977?] ($100.00, Editrice Sarda Fossataro, Viale Elmas, 154, Caglairi or Rudolf Müller, International Booksellers BV, P.O. Box 9016, Amsterdam)

Map Collectors' Corner

A number of thematic maps by 19th century American lithographer, Julius Bien, are offered from the private collection of Robert Shosteck. Most of the maps are detached from government reports; some are in color. The collection includes maps of Alaska, Missouri and the U.S. Free list from Mr. Robert Shosteck, 5100 Alta Vista Road, Bethesda, MD 20014.

Change of address: Preston Figley *Old Maps and Prints*, 2417 Winton Terrace West, Fort Worth, TX 76109. (Formerly 10316 Van Dyke Road, Dallas, TX 75218)

The Globe, 2857 North Burling Street, Chicago, IL 60657, is now an official distributor of *The Map Collector*, quarterly publication devoted to the history of cartography. Annual subscription rates are $27.00 (surface), $30.00 (air mail). Back issues are available for $7.50 each.

From the I.G.M.

The I.G.M., Italy's official topographic mapping agency, has published significant contributions to the history of cartography in its 100 year history, of which Roberto Almagiâ's *Monumenta Italiae Cartografica* is perhaps the best known example. This is now out of print, but several more recent items are available from:

Istituto Geografico Militare
Divisione Amministrativa - Sezione Vendite
Viale F. Strozzi, 14
50129 Firenze (Italia)

Cavicchi, Carlo. *Elementi di cartografia*. Fascicolo 2, Cenno Storico. 2 vols. 158 illustrations, including topographic map extracts in full color. 1975. (Reprint of 1925 edition). A general history of cartography with some extremely valuable illustrations, but no footnotes. 5,000 lire.

Monaco, Santi. *Breve vocabolario di termini topografici*. 1954. 63pp. Italian-English dictionary of topographic and cartographic terms. 300 lire.

Traversi, Carlo. *Tecnica cartografica*. 1968. The first 64 pages form a useful historical introduction to Italian cartography and cartographers. 3,000 lire.

Immagini per una carta topografica. 1976. Not strictly within the realm of the history of cartography, but a bargain collection of 112 excellent color slides with explanatory text on how a topographic map is made. The price works out to be 20 cents per slide. Issued in a hard cover loose-leaf binder. This publication would be very useful for teaching elementary courses in cartography. 18,870 lire.

NOS

The U.S. National Ocean Survey has recently published one of the most complete reference tools ever issued by that organization. Entitled *Summary of National Ocean Survey Technical Publications and Charts*, the publication provides complete listings of all the past and present publications of NOS. Subjects include geodesy, oceanography, cartography, special catalogs, technical serials, reports, one-time special issues, Great Lakes, Pacific Ocean, Alaska and Atlantic/Gulf coast charts, and research projects. In addition, historical publications and special map projects are included. The *Summary* is updated bi-annually and available without cost from the Physical Science Services Branch, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, MD 20852. When ordering, ask for by title and number, "Educational Pamphlet #7".

Marischal Maps

The National Library of Scotland has recently acquired a collection of maps of Scotland dating from 1573-1873. These maps, known as the "Marischal Collection," were collected together in France, originally by supporters of the Jacobite cause, for military purposes. The first map acquired was published in 1689. Over the years maps were added to the Collection by descendants of the Jacobite families and a trust was set up to administer funds and to acquire further maps. Officers administering the Trust decided recently that the maps should be housed in Scotland in a national institution where they could be made available for consultation. They include the rare 1689 edition of J.B. Nolin's, *Le Royaume d'Ecosse, dressé par le P. Coronelli.*

Calendar, cont.

3 May

Michigan Map Society, Bentley Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Speaker: Suzanne Steele, Asst. Archivist, Michigan Historical Collection, University of Michigan, "Michigan Maps in the Michigan Historical Collection." (June C. Harris, Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109)

5-6 May

AHPCS Third Annual Meeting, Tarrytown Hilton Inn, Tarrytown, NY (Kenneth Roberts, Secretary, American Historical Print Collectors Society, P.O. Box 962, Westbury, NY 11590)

20 May

Map Society of California, Wheeler Hall, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley. Speaker: Diane M.T. Rose, "Landmarks in California Cartography." (R. Philip Hoehn, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720)

23-27 May

Canadian Association of Geographers, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario. (M.J. Troughton, Program Chairman, CAG '78, Dept. of Geography, University of Western Ontario, London, ONT., Canada, N6A 5C2)

8-10 June

Canadian Cartographic Association, Annual Meeting, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. (Jean-Claude Muller, Dept. of Geography, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4)

11-15 June

Association of Canadian Map Libraries, Twelfth Annual Conference, Victoria, B.C. (Frances Woodward, Special Collections, The Library, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1W5 Canada)

26 July - 2 August

The Ninth International Conference on Cartography of the International Cartographic Association, University College Center of Adult Education, Unversity of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. (General Chairman, IX International Conference on Cartography, U.S. Geological Survey, 512 National Center, 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 22092)

The enclosed Special Number, *A Brief Guide to the Cartographic Resources of Florence*, by David Woodward, is included as a special bonus to persons subscribing to Mapline in 1978. Because of this issue, "Letters from Italy," the regular column written by David during his '77-78 sabbatical in Italy, will not be included in the present issue, but will appear in upcoming issues. Additional copies of the *Guide* are available for $2.50 each.

J.L. Smith

The diaries of J. L. Smith, for whom the J. L. Smith Map Company of Philadelphia is named, have recently been "discovered" at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The diaries cover the years 1851-1916, including Smith's early association with Rufus L. Barnes. Smith got his start in the map publishing business when he went into partnership with Frederic B. Sheble, as Sheble, Smith & Company, in 1860. In 1867 or '68, he took over the Barnes firm, thus the J. L. Smith Map Company was born. The Company prospered under the guidance of the Smith family, until 1912, when it came under the proprietorship of Michel B. Patterson who continues to run it at its present location at 2104 Walnut today.

Cartographic History Library

A new center for the history of cartography has opened!

The *Cartographic History Library* has been established as a cooperative project by the University of Texas System Board of Regents and the University of Texas at Arlington.

The *Library* is a part of the Special Collections Division of the University of Texas at Arlington Library. It is housed in new facilities in the Special Collections Suite, on the sixth floor of the University Library.

The collection is a central repository for maps and atlases in the general Library. The collection spans five centuries, from the 15th to the 19th centuries, with special emphasis on North America and the American West. The core of the American West collection is the Eberstadt Collection, which is composed of 1,200 sheet maps and several hundred atlases. The collection includes a complete selection of cartographic reference works, and a supporting collection of explorer's and traveler's accounts.

The *Cartographic History Library* was made possible by a financial grant from the Sid W. Richardson Foundation, with additional aid from the T.J. Brown & C. A. Lupton Foundation, Inc., and the special support and assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins Garrett.

The *Library* was opened at a special reception on 2 April, 1978, which featured an exhibit on *Discovering America in Maps* (see EXHIBITIONS).

General library hours are 8 a.m.-5 p.m. M-F; 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat. Questions about the collection should be addressed to Robert S. Martin, Cartographic Research Assistant. For more information, please contact James C. Martin, Director of Special Collections, University of Texas at Arlington, P.O. Box 19218, Arlington, TX 76019. (Tel. (817) 273-3391)

EXHIBITIONS

Milwaukee Illustrated, Panoramic & Birds-eye Views of a Midwestern Metropolis, 1844-1908, The Milwaukee Art Center. Fifty engravings and lithographs included. Illustrated and annotated catalogue available from Tom Beckman, Milwaukee Art Center, Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI. 14 April - 18 June. At the State Historical Society, Madison 3 July - 27 Aug.

Selections of Map Stamps from the Collection of Allan Lee, Division of Postal History, Museum of History & Technology, Washington D.C. Featured will be a selection of map stamps from a collection of 10,500 stamps donated by Mr. Lee to the Division of Postal History in Sept. 1977. For more information, contact Franklin Bruns, Div. of Postal History, Museum of History and Technology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C. 20560. Early summer.

Map Oddities in the 16th - 18th Centuries, Helsinki University Library. The tri-lingual catalogue from this exhibit, which took place in 1975, is available from the Helsinki University Library, Unioninkatu 36, 00170 Helsinki 17, Finland.

Discovering America in Maps: landmarks in the cartography of the New World, Sixth Floor, Library, University of Texas at Arlington. Exhibition to commemorate the opening of the new Cartographic History Library. For more information, contact James C. Martin, Director of Special Collections, The University of Texas at Arlington, P.O. Box 19218, Arlington, TX 76019. Opening 2 April.